What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a condition in an animal or human subject, said condition comprising an involontary muscle contraction wherein said method comprises a step of administering a Clostridium neurotoxin component to said subject using a needleless syringe.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said neurotoxin component is administered with a carrier.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein said neurotoxin component is coated on said carrier.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein said carrier comprises a dense, preferably solid and/or metallic, material selected from the group consisting of gold, platinum, tungsten and ice crystal.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said condition is selected from the group consisting of spasmodic dysphonia, laryngeal dystonia, oromandibular dysphonia, lingual dystonia, cervical dystonia, focal hand dystonia, blepharospasm, strabismus, hemifacial spasm, eyelid disorder, cerebral palsy, focal spasticity, spasmodic colitis, neurogenic bladder, anismus, limb spasticity, tics, tremors, bruxism, anal fissure, achalasia, fibromyalgia, dysphagia, wrinkles and brow furrows.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said neurotoxin component is administered to a skin of said subject.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said neurotoxin component is administered to one or more layers of a skin of said subject where a nerve is located.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said neurotoxin component is administered to a skin and substantially to a muscle tissue of said subject.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein said neurotoxin component is administered to a muscle tissue of said subject.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said neurotoxin component is selected from the group consisting of difficile toxin or a variant thereof, a butyricum toxin or a variant thereof, a tetani toxin or a variant thereof, and a botulimum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F, G, or a variant thereof.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said neurotoxin component is selected from the group consisting of difficile toxin, a butyricum toxin, a tetani toxin, and a botulimum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F and G.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein said neurotoxin component is botulinum toxin type A.

13. A method for treating a condition in an animal or human subject wherein said condition is selected from the group consisting of excessive salivation, excessive gastrointestinal secretions and excessive mucous secretion wherein said method comprises a step of administering a Clostridium neurotoxin component to said subject using a needleless syringe.

14. A method for treating a condition in an animal or human subject wherein said condition is headache pain or pain from muscle spasms wherein said method comprises

the step of administering a Clostridium neurotoxin component to said subject using a needleless syringe.

15. A method for expressing a recombinant DNA sequence encoding a Clostridium neurotoxin component in a cell of an animal *in situ* which includes administering said DNA to said subject by injection.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said cell is a skin cell.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein said cell is a nerve cell.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein said cell is a muscle cell.

19. The method of claim 15 which includes administering said DNA by needleless injection.

20. The method of claim 15 wherein said neurotoxin component is selected from the group consisting of a difficile toxin or a variant thereof, a butyricum toxin or a variant thereof, a tetani toxin or a variant thereof, and a botulimum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F, G, or a variant thereof.

21. The method of claim 15 wherein said neurotoxin component is selected from the group consisting of a difficile toxin, a butyricum toxin, a tetani toxin, and a botulimum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F and G.

22. The method of claim 15 wherein said neurotoxin component is botulinum type A.

23. A method for treating a condition in a subject, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of DNA encoding a Clostridial neurotoxin component to a cell of said subject *in situ*.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein said cell is a skin cell.

25. The method of claim 23 wherein said cell is a nerve cell.

26. The method of claim 23 wherein said cell is a muscle cell.

27. The method of claim 23 wherein said DNA is administered by needleless injection.

28. The method of claim 23 wherein said condition comprises an involuntary muscle contraction.

29. The method of claim 23 wherein said condition comprises an excessive secretion.

30. The method of claim 23 wherein said condition is selected from the group consisting of spasmodic dysphonia, laryngeal dystonia, oromandibular dysphonia, lingual dystonia, cervical dystonia, focal hand dystonia, blepharospasm, strabismus, hemifacial spasm, eyelid disorder, cerebral palsy, focal spasticity, spasmodic colitis, neurogenic bladder, anismus, limb spasticity, tics, tremors, bruxism, anal fissure, achalasia, fibromyalgia, dysphagia, lacrimation, hyperhydrosis, excessive salivation, excessive gastrointestinal secretions, excessive mucous secretion, pain from muscle spasms, headache pain, brow furrows and skin wrinkles.

31. A composition comprising a DNA sequence encoding a Clostridial neurotoxin component and a carrier which comprises a dense, preferably solid and/or metallic, material.

32. The composition of claim 31, wherein said neurotoxin component is selected from the group consisting of difficile toxin or a variant thereof, a butyricum toxin or a variant thereof, a tetani toxin or a variant thereof, and a botulimum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F, G, or a variant thereof.

33. The composition of claim 31 wherein said neurotoxin component is selected from the group consisting of a difficile toxin, a butyricum toxin, a tetani toxin, and a botulimum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F and G.

34. The composition of claim 31 wherein said neurotoxin component is botulinum toxin type A.

35. The composition of claim 31 wherein said carrier is selected from said group consisting of gold, platinum and ice crystal.